

# PINYIN CONVERSION SPECIFICATIONS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS CONVERSION SEQUENCES -- TAIWAN PLACE NAMES

## CONVERSION SEQUENCE T2: Taiwanese place names in straight form

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**\*AY\*** = ayn, apostrophe or alif in Wade-Giles; apostrophe in pinyin

**\*U\*** = the letter u with umlaut

### 1 Instructions

1.1 Identify a place name in Taiwan which appears in straight form in a qualifier and should not be converted from Wade-Giles to pinyin

1.2 Mark and pass these subject strings where appropriate

2.1 In the following subfields, qualifiers that include the word Taiwan should generally not be converted, except as directed below:

Authorities: 1102\$a, 4102\$a, 5102\$a, 111\$c, 411\$c, 511\$c, 130\$a, 430\$a, 530\$a, 151\$a, 451\$a, 551\$a

Bib records: 1102\$a, 4102\$a, 6102\$a, 7102\$a, 8102\$a, 111\$c, 611\$c, 711\$c, 811\$c, 130\$a, 630\$a, 730\$a, 830\$a, 76x\$a, 77x\$a, 78x\$a

2.1.1 Qualifiers that consist only of a character string and the word Taiwan should not be converted

2.1.2 When the qualifier begins with Taiwan period, or Place (Taiwan) period, followed by another character string, do not convert what comes before the period, but do convert what comes after the period

example:

130/0 \$a Chuan t\*AY\*i pao kao (Taiwan. Min cheng t\*AY\*ing) /  
130/0 \$a Zhuan ti bao gao (Taiwan. Min zheng ting)

2.1.3 When a qualifier within another qualifier (shown as appearing in parens (within parens)) includes the word Taiwan, convert the character string appearing in single parens, but not the character string appearing in double parens

example:

130/0 \$a Chi shu t\*AY\*ung pao (Tzu hs\*U\*n kung yeh ts\*AY\*e chin hui (Kao-hsiung, Taiwan) / 130/0 \$a Ji shu tong bao (Zi xun gong ye ce jin hui (Kao-hsiung, Taiwan))

- 2.1.4 Convert an x11\$c subfield includes the word Taiwan, and also includes two commas. When this kind of subfield is found on an authority record, write the record to the Taiwan review file. When it is found on a bib record, mark the 987 field 'r' in the \$d subfield, and indicate in the \$f subfield which part of the record should be reviewed.

- 2.2 Do, however, convert Taiwan place names that appear in straight form in other access points: ~~(for example, as qualifiers in the \$c subfield of x11 fields.)~~

example:

110/2 \$a Kuo li T\*AY\*ai-wan ta hs\*U\*eh / 110/2 \$a Guo li Taiwan da xue

### 3 Discussion

There appear to be several different kinds of qualifiers that include the word Taiwan. Generally they follow the same patterns in all fields:

(Place, Taiwan)

(Place, Larger Place, Taiwan)

This situation can be adequately covered by language in Section 2.1.1.

There appear to be two kinds of qualifiers that are exceptions to this pattern:

1) (Taiwan. Office)

2) (Body (Place, Taiwan))

Special language in Sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 are intended to provide guidance in identifying the exceptions, and in blocking from conversion only that portion of the qualifier that includes the Taiwan place name.

Patterns	Convert or not convert
11020 \$a Body (Place, Taiwan)	yes (no)
41020 \$a Body (Place, Taiwan). \$b Body	yes (no) \$b yes
151/0 \$a Place (Place, Taiwan)	no (no)
130/0 \$a Title (Place, Taiwan)	yes (no)
130/0 \$a Title (Taiwan. Body)	yes (no. yes)*
41020 \$a Body (Taiwan). \$t Title	yes (no) \$t yes
41010 \$a Taiwan. \$b Office. \$t Title	no \$b yes \$t yes

130/0 \$a Title (Body (Place, Taiwan))	yes (yes (no))*
41020 \$a Body (Place, Taiwan). \$b Title	yes (no) \$b yes

#### 4 Examples

T\*AY\*ien chen fo t\*AY\*ang (T ai-chung, Taiwan) / Tian zhen fo tang (T\*AY\*ai-chung, Taiwan)

Kuo li chung yang ta hs\*U\*eh (Chung-li, Taiwan) / Guo li zhong yang da xue (Chung-li, Taiwan)

Wu-hs\*U\*n tsa chih she (Taipei, Taiwan) / Wuxun za zhi she (Taipei, Taiwan)

Wen hsien ts\*AY\*ung shu (Shang ting wen hua ch'u pan she (Kao-hsiung shih, Taiwan)) / Wen xian cong shu (Shang ding wen hua chu ban she (Kao-hsiung shih, Taiwan))

Ta tsang ching (Kao-hsiung hsien, Taiwan) / Da zang jing (Kao-hsiung hsien, Taiwan)